



आरत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं. 18]

मई विल्ली, शनिवार, मई 4, 1974 (वैशाख 14, 1896)

No. 18]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1974 (VAISAKHA 14, 1896)

इस भाग में अलग पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खंड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और विजाइंटों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 4th May, 1974

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30th March 1974 under the heading "Patents Sealed" delete 127321.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

15th April 1974

836/Cal/74. Aquacare Private Limited. A coupler.
837/Cal/74. Ueb. S. A. Sodium ethyl xanthate. (April 18, 1973).

838/Cal/74. Universal Oil Products Company. Hydrodesulfurization of asphaltene-containing black oil and catalyst therefor.

839/Cal/74. S. M. Wohl. Toroid sweep engine. (April 12, 1973).

840/Cal/74. S. M. Bammi, K. K. Verghese and T. Singh. Suspension arrangement.

841/Cal/74. Monsanto Company. Capacitor and dielectric impregnant composition therefor.

842/Cal/74. Inventio Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for the controlling of a lift.

16th April 1974

843/Cal/74. Ratan Chandra Sen. Battery operated mini vehicle.

844/Cal/74. Debakiranjan Dutta. A Multi-pitch/face Type-writer and the like.

845/Cal/74. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Production of micro-organisms. (April 17, 1973).

846/Cal/74. G. D. Miller. Traction motor suspension bearing lubrication.

847/Cal/74. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Flux feeding method and apparatus.

848/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Fluid pressure brake systems. (April 25, 1973).

849/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Hydraulic braking systems for vehicles. (April 27, 1973).

850/Cal/74. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A. G. Apparatus for measuring mass density. (May 8, 1973).

851/Cal/74. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A. G. A housing for an open-end spinning machine incorporating a separation roll. (June 5, 1973).

852/Cal/74. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A. G. Fibre opening roll of open end spinning devices. (June 5, 1973).

853/Cal/74. Eli Lilly and Company. Process for preparing 3-fluorocephalosporins.

854/Cal/74. Eli Lilly and Company. Cephalosporinssulfonate esters.

855/Cal/74. Emhart Corporation. Glass feeding tube operating mechanism.

856/Cal/74. R. L. Pal. Power from two sources having temperature difference.

857/Cal/74. H. S. Singh. Double barrel heat engine workable continuously with constant fuel intake.

17th April 1974

858/Cal/74. Industrie Pirelli SpA. Pneumatic tyres. [Addition to No. 989/72].

859/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of new heterocyclic acylamino-containing sulphonyl ureas. [Divisional date October 24, 1968].

860/Cal/74. NL Industries Inc. Sintered unitary ceramic bodies and method of making them. [Divisional date April 15, 1972].

861/Cal/74. NL Industries Inc. Multilayer circuits structures and method of making them. [Divisional date April 15, 1972].

862/Cal/74. F. Pignatelli. Fuel saving device.

863/Cal/74. Technigaz. Improvements in or relating to enclosures.

864/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Method of reduction of silver salts to silver in very dispersed phase over carbon—based or inert materials or without it.

865/Cal/74. Sicco Electric Shock Control Device Private Limited. A shock control device.

866/Cal/74. Sicco Electric Shock Control Device Private Limited. A shock control device [Addition to No. 865/Cal/74].

867/Cal/74. Sicco Electric Shock Control Device Private Limited. An electric shock control device.

868/Cal/74. J. R. Chhabra. Internal combustion engine.

869/Cal/74. (1) E. V. Kazakov, (2) I. F. Balitsky, (3) V. S. Sobolevsky, (4) V. P. Semenov, (5) G. N. Kashirina, (6) N. A. Kruglikova, (7) V. I. Yagodkin, (8) M. A. Shpolyansky, (9) I. E. Gergert, (10) S. I. Ruzinsky and (11) I. D. Gorbachevich. Catalyst for conversion of hydrocarbons and method of preparing same.

870/Cal/74. Hitachi, Ltd. Control apparatus for induction motors.

871/Cal/74. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Rotary compressor having improved control system.

872/Cal/74. International Standard Electric Corporation. Latching relay with reed contacts.

873/Cal/74. F. I. Smidt & Co. A/S. Improvements in plant for burning granular or pulverous material. (April 30, 1973).

874/Cal/74. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Rotationally driven cutter for use in a dry-shaver.

18th April 1974

875/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An apparatus for direct tensile testing of compacted soils, stabilised soils and/or brittle materials like rock, concrete etc.

876/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A miniaturised tuning fork.

877/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of medium wave cup and drum cores.

878/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An indigenous substitute for clove oil for clearing biological tissues.

879/Cal/74. A. Sarup. Tube squeezer.

880/Cal/74. Licencia Talalmanyokat Ertekesito Vallalat. Process and apparatus for determining soil humidity.

881/Cal/74. Cutler Hammer World Trade Inc. An electrical contact unit for attachment to a contactor or other electromagnetically operated switch. (April 18, 1973).

882/Cal/74. Panelfold Doors, Inc. Hinge strip for dual wall accordian folding door.

883/Cal/74. Pullman Incorporated. Welding jig.

884/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compound. [Divisional date September 30, 1965].

885/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compound. [Divisional date September 30, 1965].

886/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compound. [Divisional date September 30, 1965].

887/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compound. [Divisional date September 30, 1965].

888/Cal/74. Beecham Group Limited. Coumarin derivatives. (April 19, 1973).

889/Cal/74. Aikoh Co., Ltd. A moulding for the heat retention of feeder head in casting molten metals.

890/Cal/74. Globe-Union Inc. Low temperature coefficient of resistivity cermet resistors.

891/Cal/74. Parks-Cramer (Great Britain) Limited. Method and apparatus for collecting fibre waste from open end spinning machines.

892/Cal/74. Gustav Schade Maschinenfabrik. Removal of material from bulk storage.

19th April 1974

893/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in disc brakes for vehicles. (April 28, 1973).

894/Cal/74. Canadian Industries Limited. Oxygen delignification process. (April 26, 1973).

895/Cal/74. Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag. Apparatus for treating a substance, particularly a liquid.

896/Cal/74. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft and Vereinigte Aluminium Werke Ag. Process of treating alumina, sodium aluminate and/or alkalinized alumina used to separate fluorine compounds from exhaust gases.

897/Cal/74. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft and Vereinigte Aluminium Werke Ag. Process of separating hydrogen fluoride from gases. [Addition to No. 130631].

898/Cal/74. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Novel insecticidal composition.

899/Cal/74. The Chief Controller Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi, India. A method for the prevention of settlement of marine fouling organisms employing an electrolytic chlorine generation technique.

900/Cal/74. T. O. Groeger. Tyreroller.

901/Cal/74. Mosebach Manufacturing Comapny. Grid resistor.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

28th March 1974

123/Bom/74. T. V. Kamat. A top. [Addition to No. 131887].

30th March 1974

124/Bom/74. S. V. Joshi. Twin pen.

2nd April 1974

125/Bom/74. Z. J. Doomasia. Pivot handle of top lid of pressure cooker.

126/Bom/74. N. Swaminathan. Improvements in or relating to fire fighting equipments.

127/Bom/74. Jyoti Limited. Improvements in or relating to threshing machines.

128/Bom/74. S.A. Mamdani and N. A. Mamdani. Improved sprayers for spraying insecticide, pesticide or like.

3rd April 1974

129/Bom/74. D. G. Abhyankar. Electronic water level indicating device.

130/Bom/74. V. G. Patankar. Method for using small (fine) sized manganese ore in the furnaces in the production of ferro manganese, steel etc.

4th April 1974

131/Bom/74. (1) M. M. Parmar, (2) B. C. Shah, (3) Smt. Lubhumati Ambalal Mehta and (4) Smt. Indiraben Priyavadan Varma. Improved metallic repeat-marker-rail for manual printing of textile fabrics.

132/Bom/74. R. N. Kher. Improvements in or relating to air coolers.

5th April 1974

133/Bom/74. A. N. Patel. Generating heat or alternatively light from a portable ever handy multipurpose appliance.

134/Bom/74. Aerojet-General Corporation. Catalytic reactions.

135/Bom/74. N. D. Bharucha. Combination engine and battery operated vehicle.

6th April 1974

136/Bom/74. R. K. Chhabria. Cassette changer.
 137/Bom/74. R. K. Chhabria. Improved design for engine.
 138/Bom/74. K. Puransingh. Purankar screw locking type screw driver.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

5th April 1974

67/Mas/74. S. H. Iyer. Electro mechanical tipping mechanism to isolate 3 phase supply in case of over head wire snapping single phasing, short circuits and earth faults for 3 phase 400/440 V. AC 50 cycles.

8th April 1974

68/Mas/74. S. M. Yusuff. Device for benefit of motor cycle riders.
 69/Mas/74. The Eunco-K.C.P. Ltd. Improvements in or relating to cane mud filters.

9th April 1974

70/Mas/74. C. T. Muthukumaraswamy. A new type of spanner head design and its applications or incorporation of its features.

71/Mas/74. V. B. S. Hegde. Automization of low octane fuel for automobiles.

72/Mas/74. Telmech Corporation. Robest T. V. antenna.

15th April 1974

73/Mas/74. C. I. S. Rao. A crusher for extraction of juice from begasse.

ALTERATION OF DATE

119423. The claim to convention date January 12, 1968 has been abandoned and the application dated as of January 15, 1969, the date of filing in India.
 135707. (1547/Cal/74) Ante-dated to January 13, 1972.
 135708. (174/Cal/74) Ante-dated to August 23, 1971.
 135713. (1981/72). Ante-dated to April 16, 1969.
 135724. (956/Cal/73) Ante-dated to July 20, 1966.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F1+F2b

80348

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SALTS OF 4, 6-DIAMINO-1, 2-DIHYDRO-2-LOWER ALKYL-1-ARYL-S-TIAZINES WITH 4, 4'-METHYLENEBIS (3-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHOIC ACID).

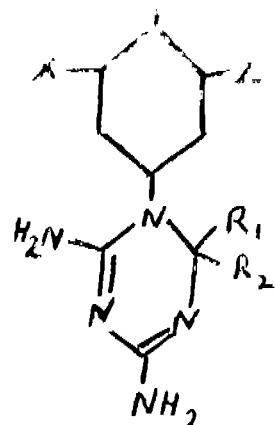
PARK, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 80348 filed January 22, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for the production of 4, 6-diamino-1, 2-dihydro-2-lower alkyl-1-aryl-s-triazine salts with 4, 4'-methylenabis (3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid), characterized in that a 4, 6-diamino-1, 2-dihydro-2-lower alkyl-1-aryl s triazine of formula,



or a soluble salt thereof is reacted with 4, 4'-methylenabis (3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid) or a soluble salt thereof, where X is hydrogen, halogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl; each of Y and Z is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, trifluoromethyl, or benzyloxy at least one of X, Y and Z being hydrogen; R₁ is lower alkyl and R₂ is hydrogen or methyl

CLASS 32F1+F3d.

86401.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLOPENTANOPHENANTHRENE DERIVATIVES

SYNATEX S. A. OF APARTADO POSTAL 2679, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO.

Application No. 86401 filed February 7, 1963.

Convention date February 13, 1962 (5477/62) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for the production of 3-keto- $\Delta^1, 6$ -steroids of the androstane and pregnane series which comprises treating a 3-enol ether- $\Delta^1, 5$ -steroid with a benzoquinone with an oxidation potential of less than -0.75, in a solvent inert to the reagent and in the presence of an acid catalyst to form the corresponding 3-keto- $\Delta^1, 6$ -steroid.

CLASS 32C & 55E4.

102676.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF A BLOODSUGAR LOWERING PRINCIPLE FROM THE LEAVES OF RIVEA CUNEATA

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 102676 filed November 25, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims--No drawings

A process for the isolation of a blood sugar lowering principle from the leaves of Rivea Cuneata which comprises the extraction of the dried powdered leaves with an organic solvent such as ethanol, concentration of the said extract to the consistency of a syrup, suspension of the concentrated extract in a solvent such as ethanol and treatment with an alkali such as KOH for a period of two to four days, dilution of the alkali treated extract with water and extraction with an organic solvent such as ether washing of the ether fraction with water and dilute acid such as HCl, concentration of the washed ether extract so as to obtain a solid extract, and purification of this solid extract by washing with petroleum ether and crystallization from an organic solvent such as ethanol, resulting in isolation of the blood sugar lowering principle as greyish white powder.

CLASS 32F2c.

106194.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALANOSINE AND ITS HOMOLOGUES

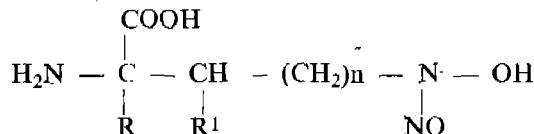
GRUPPO LEPESTIT S.P.A. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS LEPESTIT S.P.A.), OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPESTIT, MILANO, ITALY.

Application No. 106194 filed July 15, 1966.

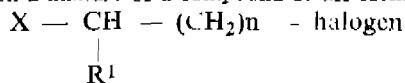
Convention date July 16, 1965 (30363/65) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1.

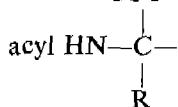
A process for preparing a α -amino- ω -nitroso-hydroxylamino-acid of the formula

wherein R and R' are members of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl groups of 1 to 8 carbon atoms inclusive, n is an integer from 0 to 8 inclusive, which comprises heating to fusion a mixture of a compound of the formula

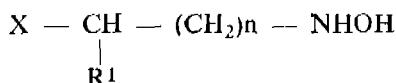


wherein R' and n are as defined above, X represents

COO- alkyl



or a group of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R is as defined above, and at least 3 equimolecular amounts of anhydrous hydroxylamine, heating the obtained hydroxylamino compound of the formula.

wherein X, R' and n are as defined above, with concentrated hydrochloric acid at 90-120°C for 0.5-12 hours and treating the formed α -amino- ω -hydroxylaminoacid with an equimolecular amount of an alkali metal nitrite in acidic aqueous medium at a temperature between about -10°C and +5°C.

CLASS 32F14-F2a & 55E24-E4. 114120

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL GONA-4, 9, 11-TRIENES

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

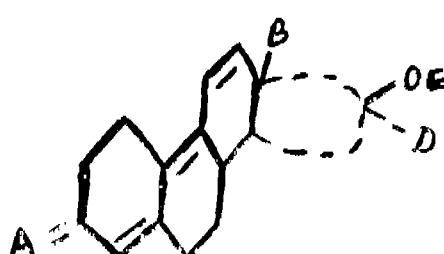
Application No. 114120 filed January 19, 1968.

Convention date April 5, 1967 (15571/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound falling within general formula



(wherein A, B, D and E are as defined hereinbefore), in which the corresponding 17-hydroxy compound, optionally in

the form of a mono-or divalent metal derivative of a suitable 3-ketal-17-hydroxy-gona-4, 9, 11-triene, is reacted with an etherification agent such as described herein to give the desired product.

CLASS 32Fb & 55E4

118287

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES

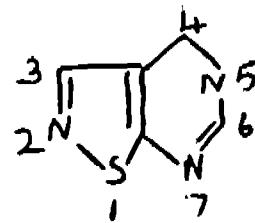
CIBA OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE INDIA.

Application No. 118287 filed October 25, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

19 Claims

A process for the manufacture of 6-amino-4-oxo 4, 5-dihydroiso-thiazolo [5, 4-d] pyrimidines having the nucleus of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



accompanying the provisional specification No. 118287 especially those, in which the 3-position contains an optionally substituted hydrocarbon residuc, and the 5-position is unsubstituted or substituted by an optionally substituted hydrocarbon residue or a heterocyclic-aliphatic residue of aromatic nature or a heterocyclic residue of aromatic nature, or tautomers thereof whereby a 6-X-4-oxo-4, 5-dihydro-isothiazolo (5, 4-d) pyrimidine in which X is a group capable of being converted into an amino group is converted in a known manner as herein described into an amino group.

CLASS 32F, + F,b

119423

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HEXAHYDRO PYRAZINO-QUINOLINES

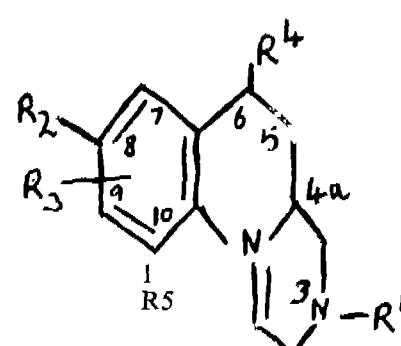
PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Application No. 119423 filed January 15, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for preparing 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6-hexahydro-1H-pyrazino-[1, 2-a]quinolines having Formula I.



R1 is hydrogen, or a lower alkyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl, cyclo-lower alkyl, aryl-substituted-lower alkyl, acyl (such as herein

defined), lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, thio-carbamoyl, or carboxylower alkyl group or an amide, thiamide, nitrile, lower alkyl ester or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such carboxy-alkyl group.

R^2 is a methyl, hydroxymethyl or formyl group; R^3 is a nitro or cyano group or halogen is either the 7-or the 9-position, and R^1 and R^5 are each hydrogen or an alkyl group; the lower alkanoyl esters of those compounds containing free hydroxyl groups, wherein lower means "containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms"; the N-oxides of those compounds in which R^1 is not hydrogen; and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, characterized by dehydrating by methods known per se as herein defined the corresponding 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro quinoline derivative of the formula II.

CLASS 1/E, 32C & 83A4.

124863.

METHOD FOR THE CULTIVATION OF HYDROCARBON CONSUMING YEASTS

ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 25-1, DOJIMAHAMADORI-1-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA JAPAN.

Application No. 124863 filed January 15, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for producing yeast or fermentation products by cultivating hydrocarbon-consuming yeasts by a continuous fermentation process which comprises (a) cultivating *Torulopsis petrophilum*, *Canadida petrophilum* or *Brettanomyces petrophilum*, a species of yeast capable of consuming hydrocarbons as the carbon source in a medium containing a hydrocarbon fraction boiling at temperatures in a range from 200 to 360°C and an aqueous solution containing inorganic salts, an inorganic nitrogen and organic nitrogen source usually employed for the cultivation of micro-organisms; (b) aerobically conducting said cultivation in an apparatus consisting of (1) an emulsification tank mainly for forming by usual methods emulsion of said hydrocarbon and said aqueous solution and (2) a main

fermentation tank for effecting mycellial formation or fermentative production of useful substances such as amino acids, organic acid, or vitamins, said tanks being connected in series; (c) using as the medium in said emulsification tank a medium containing said hydrocarbon, the fermentation waste liquor from the main fermentation tank and an alcohol at a concentration of 0.5 percent by volume or lower based on the entire volume of said medium; and (d) feeding into said main fermentation tank the emulsified fermentation liquor obtained in said emulsification tank.

CLASS 89.

131795.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO GAUGE POST MANOHAR INDUSTRIES OF NANDED (MAHARASHTRA).

Application No. 131795 filed June 18, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A gauge post which is a pre-cast concrete structure and consisting of a post made of reinforced concrete and having a flat face on which is formed a recess having holes which project bolts or screws and on the recessed face is fitted a calibrated gauge plate, the post being mounted on or embedded in a base block of concrete.

CLASS 32F2b

132057

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANTIBIOTIC TUBERACTINOMYCIN-N

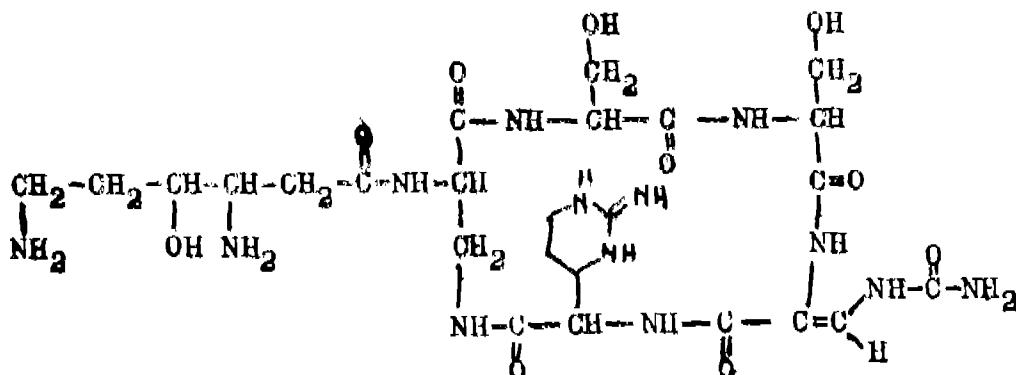
TOYO JOZO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 632-1, MIFUKU, OHITO-CHO, TAGATA-GUN, SHIZUOKA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 132057 filed July 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for production of tuberactinomycin-N having a chemical formula



which comprises cultivating *Streptomyces griseoviridis* var. *tuberacticus*, FERM P-619 in an aqueous nutrient medium under aerobic conditions until substantial antibiotic activity is imparted to said medium.

CLASS 9D

132620

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING FERROUS ALLOYS MICHEL FEITZ, OF RUE HOTTEUX, 14E, AYENEUX, BELGIUM.

Application No. 132620 filed August 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of manufacturing ferrous alloys particularly suited for the fabrication into cast members, which are subjected to abrasion and repeated impacts in the presence of a

corrosive medium, comprising forming cast ferrous alloys having carbon and chromium as main alloying elements, the total contents in percentage by weight of chromium and carbon in said alloys satisfying the relationship

$$11 \leq \% \text{ Cr} - 8 \times \% \text{ C} \leq 16$$

the balance being essentially iron except for impurities in small quantities usually contained in cast steel and ingredients such as manganese and silicon and the like the optional addition of which is known in the production of commercial cast steel, and subjecting said cast ferrous alloys to a hardening heat treatment from a temperature between 1075°C and 1175°C such as to confer to said ferrous alloys a metallurgical structure constituted by primary chromium carbides and a matrix which is free of ferrite and includes a substantially martensitic solid solution containing from 0.30% to 0.45% of carbon and from 14% to 18% of chromium, and possibly secondary chromium carbides, said alloys having after the hardening heat treatment a Rockwell "C" hardness of at least 60 Rc.

CLASS 154-H.

132646.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MULTI-COLOUR EFFECTS BY MEANS OF REACTIVE DYESTUFFS OF DIFFERENT FIXATION PROPERTIES OR COLOUR-RESISTS BY MEANS OF REACTIVE DYESTUFFS UNDER OTHER REACTIVE DYESTUFFS

FARHWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MESSER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNNENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132646 filed August 24, 1971.

Addition to No. 124067.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

In a process for producing resist effects by means of reactive dyestuffs below reactive dyestuffs on textile flat structures from native or regenerated cellulose fibrous materials wherein the textile material is printed in any desired order with a acid printing paste containing (a) non-volatile organic or inorganic acids or acid salts as resisting agent and (b) reactive dyestuffs which can be fixed according to the two-phase pad-batch or the two-phase rapid-fixing process and applying in over-lapping manner a further alkaline printing paste or padding liquor containing alkalis as fixing agents and other reactive dyestuffs which cannot be fixed by the abovementioned fixing processes which only give low yields and after drying of the material thus treated subsequently fixing of the dyestuffs is carried out by steaming in combination with one of the above-mentioned two-phase fixing process, the improvement, which comprises adding to the printing paste which contains the acid resisting agent and the reactive dyestuffs which can be fixed according to the two-phase pad-batch process or to one of the two-phase rapid-fixing processes also colourless organic alkylating agents.

CLASS 70C6.

132715

PREPARATION OF ADHERENT RUBBER ELECTRODEPOSITS OVER ALUMINIUM FROM NATURAL RUBBER LATEX

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132715 filed August 31, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of adherent rubber electrodeposits over aluminium from natural rubber latex by direct current characterised in that mechanically polished aluminium articles are kept as anodes in a porous pot containing commercially available centrifuged rubber latex in the concentration of 6 to 10% with additives and the porous pot is kept in a stainless steel container containing water, wherein direct current in the voltage range 120 to 150 volts is passed between the aluminium article as the anode and the stainless steel container as the cathode to obtain an electrocoating of rubber on the anode, and wherein the electrodeposited rubber is baked at temperatures in the range of 150 to 200°C for 1 to 3 hours to develop adhesion.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

133015.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-(P-PHENYL-BENZYL) OXAZOLINES

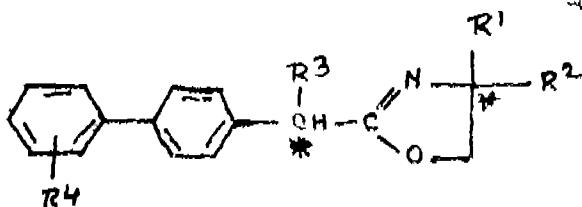
A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, U.S.A.

Application No. 133015 filed September 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2-(p-phenylbenzyl) oxazolines having the formula



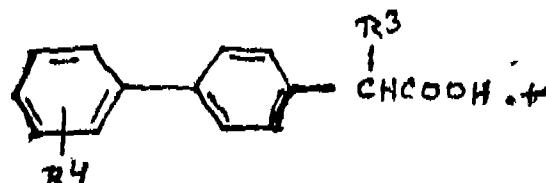
wherein :

R¹ and R² are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen lower-alkyl and hydroxylower-alkyl,

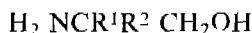
R³ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower-alkyl, and

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and trifluoromethyl,

which comprises mixing and reacting together a p-phenylphenylacetic acid of the formula



wherein R³ and R⁴ are as defined above with an aminoalcohol of the formula



wherein R¹ and R² are as defined above is a procedure so as to eliminate two molecules of water and form the oxazoline ring.

CLASS 32F1 & 55E₂+E4.

133023.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6, 6-DIFLUORO-11 β , 16 α , 17 α , TRIHYDROXY-4-PREGENEN-3, 20-DIONE.

E.I.DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 133023 filed September 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of 6, 6-difluoro-11 β , 16 α , 17 α -trihydroxy-4-pregn-3, 20-dione characterized in that 6, 6-difluoro-16 α , 17 α -dihydroxy-4-pregn-3, 20-dione is treated with an enzyme from fungi of the genus Aspergillus or the species Rhizopus nigricans.

CLASS 69-I.

133157.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO FUSE CONTROLLED DEVICE FOR OPERATING ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT.

ROCHE RAMCHAND PARDASANI, BHATLA BUILDING, 87, KANADE ROAD, SHIVAJI PARK, DADAR, BOMBAY-28, INDIA.

Application No. 133157 filed October 7, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims.

A fuse controlled device for operating electrical circuit, which includes at least a high rupturing capacity fuse or a fuse having an indicator which is ejected or displaced when the fuse is operated and at least a switch characterised by that

the said indicator so ejected or displaced, when the said fuse is operated, operates the said switch due to its movement or displacement.

CLASS 172D.6.

TOP ROLL CLEAVER FOR A TEXTILE DRAFTING SYSTEM.

DEERING MILLEN RESEARCH CORPORATION,
P.O. BOX 1927, SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA,
U.S.A.

Application No. 133290 filed October 20, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A top roll clearer for a textile drafting system comprising : a U-shaped member having a closed end and two open ends, said two open ends having pin members connected thereto extending inwardly towards one another and capable of engaging a cavity in a scraper member and a cam follower means operably associated with said U-shaped member for engagement by a cam.

CLASS 107G, 194C, & 206E.

133439.

SONIC WAVE GENERATION.

ENERGY SCIENCES INCORPORATED, OF 343 CORAL
CIRCLE, FL SEGUENDO, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133439 filed November 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims.

A sonic wave generator comprising means for generating pressure pulses having a given wavelength a resonant cavity, and means for coupling the pressure pulses to the resonant cavity characterized in that the resonant cavity has a rectangular cross section the side dimensions of the cross section of the resonant cavity and the given wavelength being multiples of a common divisor, and the coupling means introduces the pressure pulses into the resonant cavity substantially transverse to the length of the resonant cavity.

CLASS 103 & 144F4.

133443.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PROCESS
FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ZINC CHROMATE
PRIMERS.COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-
SEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133433 filed November 3, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of zinc chromate primer by thoroughly mixing and grinding zinc chromate pigment, and a vehicle, followed by adding xylene and cobalt naphthenate drier characterised in that the vehicle used consists of epoxy ester linseed oil whereby an inhibitive primer with improved protection in marine atmosphere is obtained.

CLASS 39L & 144C-E6.

133538.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING RED LEAD RED OXIDE PRIMERS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-
SEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133538 filed November 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings

A process for making red lead-red oxide primer by mixing Red lead and red oxide pigment in a vehicle, namely double boiled oil and grinding the pigment and the vehicle with white spirit characterised in that (a) the ingredients are mixed in the following proportions, namely:

<i>Ingredients</i>	<i>Proportions</i>
Red lead	10—30%
Red oxide	30—50%
Double boiled oil	25—35%

(b) the pigment and the vehicle are ground together till the desired fineness (eg., Hegman value of the order of 6) is obtained and (c) the consistency of the paint is adjusted with white spirit 5-15%.

CLASS 9C 1 D. 133640.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A NICKEL-BASE ALLOY.

CABOT CORPORATION, OF 125 HIGH STREET,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, 02110, U.S.A.

Application No. 133640 filed November 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for producing a nickel-base alloy having a combination of both good weldability and high oxidation resistance which comprises melting together elements consisting essentially in weight per cent of about :

Chromium	15—29%
Iron	12—35%
Nickel and Cobalt	38—72%
Silicon	0.2—2.5%
and Lanthanum in effective amounts	0.2%

CLASS 136F & 170ID. 133749.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A COM-
POSITE PRODUCT AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRY-
ING OUT SAID PROCESS.SAVONNERIE CLAIR BERNARD, OF 1, RUE DES
CHEVALIERS, 44-REZE-LES-NANTES, FRANCE.

Application No. 133749 filed November 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

An extrusion apparatus for manufacturing a composite product, such as soap, from two separate materials, comprising:

- (a) means defining a chamber surrounding an extrusion axis,
- (b) an end plate for the chamber positioned transverse to the direction of extrusion and having first and second hole groups therein spaced around the extrusion axis,
- (c) a plurality of tubular members individually fitted to each of the holes of the first group through which a first material is flowed under pressure,
- (d) means for supplying a second material to the chamber under pressure for extrusion therefrom through the second group of holes,
- (e) a first annular plate positioned after the end plate in the direction of extrusion and having radial apertures around its internal periphery corresponding to and registering with the second group of holes and radial recesses around its internal periphery corres-

ponding to and registering with the first group of holes, and

(f) a sleeve in the form of a truncated cone positioned after the first annular plate in the direction of extrusion for radially compressing the materials extruded from the annular plate and for associating them together as a composite bar.

CLASS 32A1+2. 134014.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIBRE-REACTIVE DYESTUFFS.

CIBA-GEIGY AG. OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 134014 filed December 20, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of dyestuffs of the formula (1a) shown in the accompanying drawings, in which F_1 and F_2 each is a dyestuff radical, R_1 , R_2 and R_3 each is hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl or aryl radical and X_1 and X_2 each is halogen, wherein compounds of the formula (4) shown in the drawings, in which X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 each is halogen and R_2 has the same meaning as in formula (1), are condensed in a molar ratio of 1 : 2 with dyestuffs of the formula $F_1-N(R_1)H$ and $F_2-N(R_2)H$, in which F_1 , R_1 , F_2 , and R_2 have the same meanings as in formula (1).

CLASS 31C & 206E. 134046.

A SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE

RCA CORPORATION. OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020 U.S.A.

Application No. 134046 filed December 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A semiconductor device which includes a metal layer on and adhered to a semiconductor substrate having spaced parallel surfaces connected by a relatively high step, the riser surface of said step being substantially perpendicular to said parallel surfaces in which at the location where said metal layer extends from one of said surfaces to the other, and within the boundaries of said metal layer, said riser surface has at least two non-coplanar portions whereby electrical discontinuity of the said metal layers is minimised

CLASS 104K. 134101.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CELLULAR OR POROUS RUBBER OR PLASTICS ARTICLES

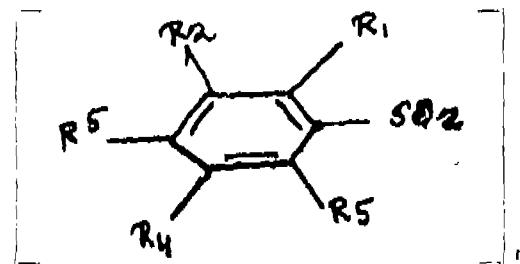
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134101 filed December 28, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the production of cellular or porous natural or synthetic rubber or plastics articles comprising (a) incorporating into the rubber or plastics azodicarbonamide as blowing agent and a compound of the formula



wherein M represents hydrogen, an element of the first Main Group, the second Main or sub-Group or the fourth sub-Group

of the Periodic System or a heavy metal or a group containing an ammonium nitrogen, n represents the valency of M and R_1 to R_5 represent, independently of each other, hydrogen, straight chain or branched chain alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halogen atoms, (b) and heating said mixtures.

CLASS 63H & 194C 7.

134139.

MAGNETIC SYSTEM.

JURY AFANASIEVICH MELNIKOV, OF SARATOV, 9 KVARTAL, ULITSA LINEINAYA, 1A, KV. 53, USSR.

Application No. 134139 filed December 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A magnetic system for creating an axially symmetrical magnetic field along the axis of an annular magnet disposed within a magnetically soft, magnetically unsaturated screen, said annular magnetic having one of the poles thereof connected to said screen, there being mounted inside said screen, coaxially with said annular magnet, an axially magnetized bar magnet, the pole of said annular magnet, opposite to said pole thereof connected to said screen, being disposed directly adjacent to the similar pole of said bar magnet.

CLASS 72B.

134188

SLURRY EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.I. ENGLAND.

Application No. 134188 filed January 5, 1972.

Convention date January 21, 1971 (2867/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims—No drawings.

A slurry explosive composition comprising at least one inorganic oxygen-supplying salt, a solvent for the said salt, a thickener for the solution of the said salt in the said solvent and a fuel the composition being acidic and containing, as a density control agent, N,N'-dinitroso pentamethylene tetramine.

CLASS 7, 126A & 204.

134265.

A STRAIN GAUGE LOAD CELL.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFTI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134265 filed January 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A strain gauge load cell comprising a strain gauge connected to an electrical detecting system, the strain gauge being attached to a thin solid sheet one end of which is fixed to a solid block and the other end being free and attachable in a springy contact to a structure, the strain or load of which is to be measured whereby when the load/weight or strain is applied to the free end of the thin solid sheet, through the structure the free end is deflected thereby giving a shear strain to the strain gauge thus causing a change in the electrical resistance of the strain gauge which change of resistance is registered by the electrical detecting system.

CLASS 110.

134267.

METHOD OF FORMING A PATTERNED CUT PILE FABRIC AND TUFTING MACHINE THEREFOR.

THE SINGER COMPANY, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10020, U.S.A.

Application No. 134267 filed January 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of forming cut pile loops comprising inserting a loop of yarn through a base fabric, completely severing said loop of yarn immediately after its formation and withdrawing one leg of said cut loop of yarn partially back through the base fabric such that said cut loop is formed with one leg substantially longer than the other.

CLASS 42A1+A2.

134277.

A MANUAL CIGARETTE ROLLING DEVICE.

HIRENDRA KUMAR MULLICK, 25A, DEBENDRA MULLICK STREET, CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 134277 filed January 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A manual cigarette rolling device characterized in that it consists of a metallic frame having a base with two vertical sidewalls at two sides thereof, each of these walls being provided with a round slot and another slot elongated and inclined with the ends slightly curved adapted to be engaged by a pair of rollers surrounded by an endless plastic apron along parts of their peripheries.

CLASS 179E+F.

134297.

METHOD OF FORMING AN EASY-OPENING CLOSURE IN A SHEET METAL CONTAINER MEMBER AND EASY-OPENING CLOSURES SO FORMED.

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY COMPANY LIMITED, OF 500 BOURKE STREET MELBOURNE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 134297 filed January 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

A method of forming a easy-opening closure in a sheet metal container member, said method comprising : at least partially severing a portion of the sheet metal to provide a free edge defining an opening with said severed portion defining a closure member for said opening, characterized in that the size of said opening is reduced by cold working the sheet metal around said opening, whereby to place at least a part of the free edge portion of said closure member and the free edge defining said opening or the interior surface of the sheet metal adjacent said opening in overlapping contact or in overlapping close proximity.

CLASS 129G.

134339.

AUTOMATIC METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING PROGRESSIVE DIES.

DIECOMP. INC., AT 2110 MAPLE AVENUE, S. PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, 07080 U.S.A.

Application No. 134339 filed January 20 1972.

Convention date July 6, 1971 (164211/71) New Zealand.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims.

A method for automatically producing a progressive die for use in manufacturing a specified piecepart of predetermined material, said method characterized by the steps of:

generating co-ordinate signals representative of the location and dimensions of features which characterize said piecepart;

Storing said co-ordinate signals; and

Sorting the stored signals into groups wherein each group corresponds to operations to be performed by the die at a common stage of the die, producing in response to said sorted signals a physical representation of said progressive die.

47GI/74

CLASS 69G & 113D.

134399.

CONTACT MEANS FOR A MOBILE LIGHTING DEVICE.

I.VINDER SINGH, 8-HAILEY ROAD, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Application No. 134399 filed January 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A contact means for a lighting device characterised in that it consists of a unitary compartment accommodating therein a pair of conductors housed in an insulated grooved casing, the conductors being placed at a distance apart, the compartment having a groove at the top longitudinally wherein is adapted a contact device having anchoring means and two current collectors or like arrangement capable of making contacts, the device being in sliding fit inside the groove of the casing.

CLASS 65A1.

134458.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO INVERTER CIRCUITS.

CKD PRAHA, OBOROVY PODNIK, OF PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 134458 filed February 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An inverter circuit fed from a direct current power source, the inverter having one or more phase output, thyristors, reverse diodes, and commutating inductances, in which thyristors connected to a first of the two terminals of the direct current power source with electrodes of one polarity are quenched by a common quenching circuit in which a first output terminal of the quenching circuit is connected to the first terminal of the direct current power source, in which each of the thyristors being connected to the first terminal of the direct current power source is further connected respectively with its electrode of opposite polarity via quenching semiconductor element for instance diode, to a second output terminal of the quenching circuit so that each quenching semiconductor element is connected to the corresponding thyristor with the electrode of the same polarity, and in which the quenching circuit comprises a parallel combination of a commutating capacitor and a quenching thyristor connected in series with a overswing inductance in which the quenching thyristor is connected to the first output terminal of the quenching circuit with the same polarity as the thyristors connected to the first terminal of the direct current power source.

CLASS 63G & 127—I.

134553.

NUT AND GEAR ASSEMBLIES FOR USE IN ENGINE STARTER MOTORS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134553 filed February 9, 1972.

Convention date February 10, 1971 (4347/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A nut and gear assembly comprising a body a gear secured to one end of the body and a nut secured to the other end of the body, characterised in that the nut has at least one external groove or flat thereon and a plurality of portions projecting outwardly beyond the groove and that a portion of the body extends into the groove or flat to prevent relative axial movement therebetween whilst the projecting portions of the nut bites into the body to prevent relative rotation therebetween.

CLASS 27-I, 149D & 161D. 134557
IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHODS OF
MAKING WATER PERMEABLE DRAINS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134557 filed February 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of making water permeable drains by inserting water permeable material in holes made in soil characterised in that the water permeable material consists of water permeable rope further characterised in that a through-hole is provided in the entire length of the water permeable rope whereby water percolating into the said through hole from the surrounding soil freely and quickly flows out through the said throughhole.

CLASS 51D. 134592.

RAZOR BLADE DISPENSER

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, INDIA.

Application No. 134592 filed February 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A razor blade dispenser containing razor blades stacked one upon the other on a plate loaded resiliently to press the blades against the roof of the dispenser, each blade being individually dispensable through a slit having its upper edge in line with the internal surface of the roof by means of a pusher slideable along said surface, wherein the pusher is provided with raised portions engageable with a sliding piece slideable on the external surface of the roof.

CLASS 205F+K. 134627.

HIGH PERFORMANCE PNEUMATIC TYRES

DUNLOP LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134627 filed February 16, 1972.

Convention date February 23, 1971 (5249/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A high performance pneumatic tyre as hereinbefore defined containing beneath the tread portion and externally of the air containing envelope a single layer of material as hereinbefore defined having a modulus greater than 50×10^{10} dynes/cm² and a melting point above 300°C and a high thermal conductivity.

CLASS 32B & 56E. 134740.

METHOD FOR SEPARATING HYDROCARBONS ESPECIALLY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

AGENCE NATIONAL DE VALORISATION DE LA RECHERCHE (ANVAR) DE TOUR AURORE, PARIS-DEFENSE 92, COURBEVOIE, FRANCE

Application No. 134740 filed February 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

Method of separating one of the constituents of an initial mixture containing at least two hydrocarbons, especially with neighbouring boiling points, and of which at least one possesses mobile hydrogens, characterized effecting the fractional

distillation of this mixture in contact with a phase containing an organo-metallic compound derived from a compound having itself mobile hydrogens and in which the metallic atoms are substituted in reversible manner for these mobile hydrogens, and collecting, on one hand, the vapor phase enriched in the hydrocarbon of the initial mixture which has the least affinity for metallic atoms and, on the other hand, an unvapourised phase enriched in the hydrocarbon of the initial mixture which has the most affinity for metallic atoms in partially metallated form.

CLASS 63C.

134749.

DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134749 filed February 25, 1972.

Convention date March 2, 1971 (5860/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A dynamo electric machine, having rotary contact elements and a wiring arrangement supported on an insulating base, to which wiring arrangement a plurality of parts of the machine circuit are connected, includes a brush assembly comprising a housing, a plurality of brushes slideable in the housing, biasing means urging said brushes into engagement with said contact elements and a plurality of fixing means extending between housing and said insulating base to secure the former to the latter, each said fixing means also providing an electrical connection between an associated brush and a part of said wiring arrangement.

CLASS 108CS.

134824.

IMPROVEMENTS IN STEELMAKING.

BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, OF 33 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134824 filed March 4, 1972.

Convention date March 5, 1971 (6141/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A method for producing steel with a required carbon content level comprising injecting oxygen into a molten steel charge, detecting the minimum weight condition of the molten steel charge arising from oxygen injection, continuing oxygen injection after this condition for a period enabling the injection of a quantity of oxygen which is selected from a previously established relationship and which is effective to reduce the carbon content to the required level from that at the minimum weight condition and ceasing oxygen injection after the selected quantity of oxygen has been injected.

CLASS 153.

134825.

IMPROVED GRINDING MACHINE.

C.E.S. (GRINDING MACHINES) LIMITED, OF DADLEY HOUSE, 2, PRICE STREET, BIRKENHEAD, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND (FORMERLY OF) SCHOOL WORKS, WITHFENS LANE, WALLASEY, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134825 filed March 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims.

A grinding machine comprising a workpiece support base, rectilinear column guide means of constant cross-section extending away from the base and supporting a carrier provided with rotatable support means for receiving a rotary grinding wheel having an annular grinding surface with said base and carrier being relatively and adjustably displaceable, conveying means supported by the base at least in the operative region of the grinding wheel for traversing workpieces past the

annular grinding surface of the wheel during operation thereof, and workpiece retention means against which workpieces abut during grinding and which act to prevent dislodgement of workpieces from the conveying means; said conveying means comprising at least one continuous linear conveyor slidable over a flat support surface on the base and said grinding wheel support means being arranged to rotate a grinding wheel when located thereon about an axis at right angles or substantially at right angles to the support surface or conveyor.

CLASS 48D4 & 174G.

134828.

VIBRATION DAMPER.

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 5300 ST. CLAIR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44103, U.S.A.

Application No. 134828 filed March 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Apparatus for damping vibration of a suspended linear body, comprising :

rod means having first and second opposed end portions; a pair of weight coupled respectively to said first and second end portions of said rod means; and

a pair of helically preformed dead-end appliances each having a pair of helical leg portions extending in a like direction and an intermediate bight portion, one leg portion of each appliance being wrapped about said linear body and the other leg portion of each appliance being wrapped about said rod means, said appliances facing in opposite directions with the respective bight portions thereof overlapping to form a central loop portion.

CLASS 52A & 172D4.

134834.

A DEVICE FOR CUTTING WASTE YARN ON A FLANGED BOBBIN.

SHIU SHANKER CHANDAK, C/O ASHOKA ENGINEERING COMPANY, 40, STRAND ROAD, 4TH FLOOR, ROOM NO. 9, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 134834 filed March 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A device for cutting waste yarns on a flanged bobbin characterized in that it consists of a pair of cutting knives, a hand lever operating the said pair of knives through a toggle lever, the two straps or arms of the said lever being provided with knife holding blocks with said knives removably fixed thereto.

CLASS 128E+G.

134919.

A STRAIN GAUGE BREATHING TRANSDUCER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134919 filed March 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A device for measuring pulse rate, breath rate and heart beating termed as a strain gauge breathing transducer comprising a strain gauge connected to a wheatstone-bridge and an amplifier-cum-recorder (electrical recording system) characterised in that the strain gauge is coupled to a diaphragm clamped at its periphery to a housing called gauge housing, whereby the diaphragm of the strain gauge breathing transducer being placed directly touching the pulsating organ for pulse rate recordings, the chest wall for pneumographic record of respiration or breathing rate, the mechanical pressure on the diaphragm produces, by means of the coupling provided

between the diaphragm and the strain gauge, a mechanical strain of the strain gauge which mechanical strain produces a change of the electrical resistance of the strain gauge, and this change of electrical resistance is registered by the amplifier-cum-recorder, thereby pulse rate, breathing rate and heart beatings being measured e.g. by calibrating the electrical output of the amplifier-cum-recorder.

CLASS 163B2.

135019.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HYDRAULIC PUMPS.

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN, 48084, U.S.A.

Application No. 135019 filed March 22, 1972.

Convention date January 27, 1972 (3823/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A hydraulic pump comprising a body having an ovoid cavity, a pair of intermeshing gears mounted to rotate in the cavity, inlet and outlet passages in the body, the inlet passages being branched to enter the cavity at the end faces of the gears, and a liner for the ovoid surface of the cavity, said liner comprising a sheet of resilient material extending in contact with the tooth peripheries of both gears and across the area adjacent the inlet with its free ends providing an opening adjacent the outlet, the liner having a preformed free shape larger than the cavity and being elastically compressed at its free ends to fit the cavity.

CLASS 32F1+-F2b.

135088.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRAZOLES USEFUL AS PLANT GROWTH REGULANTS

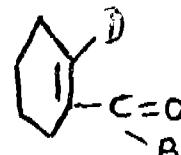
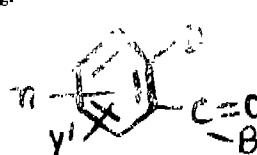
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 135088 filed March 28, 1972.

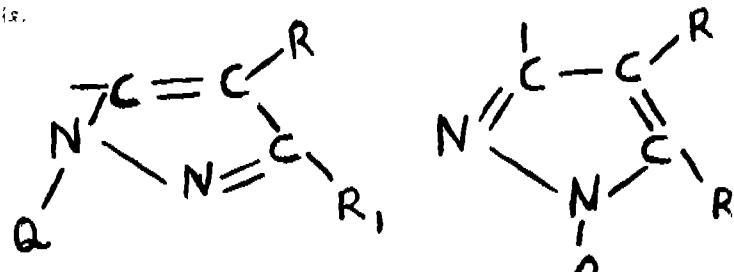
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig.



where D is group of formula shown in Fig.



N' is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

Y' is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or trifluoromethyl;

n is a whole number, 1-3;

R is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or may be a group selected from the group consisting of -CH₂- , -CH₂CH₂- , and -CH=CH-, which joins the 4-position of the pyrazole ring with



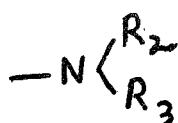
X is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxy, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, nitro, methyl-sulfonyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano, carboxy, or carboalkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

Y is hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

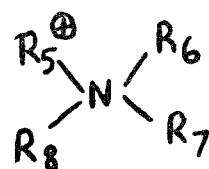
Z is hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

Q is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms

B is -OM, -SM, or -N group of formula as shown in Fig.



M is hydrogen, benzyl, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms optionally substituted with hydroxy or halogen, sodium lithium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, barium or group of the formula as shown in Fig.



additionally, when M is hydrogen, benzyl, or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms optionally substituted with hydroxy or halogen, the compounds of this invention as their strong-acid salts wherein the acid portion thereof is selected from the group comprising : phosphoric, sulfuric, hydrochloric, and nitric acids;

R₂ and R₃ are each hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R₅ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R₆ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

R₈ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms or benzyl, the process comprising contacting an appropriately substituted sodium phthalate and methyl ketone with elemental sodium or an alkali metal hydride or alkoxide in dimethylformamide and contacting the product of this reaction with hydrazine or a mono-substituted hydrazine in the presence of an acid to form the desired product.

CLASS 90-I.

135090.

PROCESS FOR BENDING GLASS TO A RELATIVELY SHARP ANGLE.

LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD COMPANY, OF 811 MADISON AVENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 135090 filed March 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for bending a glass sheet to a relatively sharp angle, comprising forming an electrically conducting path on

the 2-position of the R₁ substituent;

R₁ is *tert* -alkyl of 4 through 12 carbon atoms, naphthyl, phenanthryl, group of formula as shown in Figs.



at least one surface of the sheet along a line about which it is desired to bend the sheet, supporting the flat sheet along its marginal edge portions only above a shaping surface of a bending mold, applying an electrical potential across said path of a sufficient magnitude and for a time adequate to heat the sheet to the area immediately adjacent said path to a temperature above the bending point of the glass whereby the sheet is bent along said line by gravity to form said relatively sharp angle therein.

CLASS 129H+M.

135116.

COMBINED SLOTTING AND BLANKING TOOL.

SMT. RATHNA KRISHNA W/O SHRI M. KRISHNA, NO. 88, TYPE-III, B-SECTOR, PIPLANI, BHOPAL, MADHYA PRADESH.

Application No. 135116 filed March 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims.

A combined punching and blanking tool for making laminations of rotor and/or stator comprising a slot punching tool having the shape of a slot for the rotor or the stator as the case may be characterised by that the said tool has at its outer end a small circumferential punching extension which also projects on one side of the said slot punching tool and which will partly blank out the sheet being punched between the rotor lamination and the sheet from which it is being punched in the case of a rotor lamination and in the case of the stator lamination form the outer ring or sheet and the inner disc being punched out.

CLASS 50B+D.

135173.

MOTOR VEHICLE AIR COOLER.

RAMESH HANUMANDAS AGARWAL, OF BALAPUR ROAD, KHAMGAON, DISTRICT BULDANA, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 135173 filed April 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

Device of motor vehicle air cooler consisting of a specially shaped box of tin or of any suitable metal or any other suitable material, with the front and back open, characterised in that the front is completely covered by the khus tatti or grille of any suitable material and the back open and connected to the sitting room of the vehicle, with a fan situated inside the said box, and connected by a shaft to a water pump which is situated inside a water tank situated below the said box, the said water pump being connected to the top of the khus tatti or grille by a pipe made of plastic or of any metal or of any such suitable material, with a funnel situated outside the water tank and connected thereto with a tube of metal, or plastic or of any suitable material.

CLASS 51D.

135198.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RAZOR BLADES.

WILKINSON SWORD LIMITED, OF SWORD WORKS, SOUTHFIELD ROAD, LONDON W.4, ENGLAND.

Application No. 135198 filed April 7, 1972.

Convention date January 29, 1972 (4306/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings.

A razor blade having a discrete coating of a nitride of an alloy of chromium (as herein defined) and, if desired, a discrete coating of an alloy of chromium (as herein defined) on and/or adjacent a cutting edge thereof.

CLASS 136E. 135246.

METHOD FOR PREPARING IMPROVED POLYAMIDE FIBRES AND FILM.

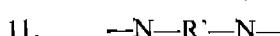
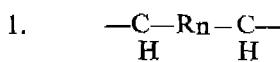
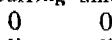
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135246 filed April 11, 1972.

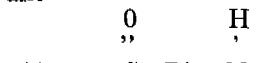
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for preparing improved polyamide fibres and film comprising extruding a dope from an orifice through a layer of inert non-coagulating fluid and then into a coagulating bath the dope comprising a polyamide and a solvent consisting essentially of sulfuric acid of at least 98% concentration, chlorosulfuric acid or fluorosulfuric acid and mixtures thereof at a concentration (C) of at least 30 grams of polymer per 100 ml. of solvent, the polyamide having an inherent viscosity of at least 2.0 but no less than 2.8-5(C-30) and consisting essentially of recurring units selected from the group;



and



wherein units I and II, if present in the polyamide, are present in substantially equimolar amounts, R, R' and R'' which may be the same or different, are divalent radical such as alkylene, phenylene etc. n may be zero or the integer one, and at least about 95 ml % of the total R, R' and R'' radicals in the polyamide consist of single rigid radicals with extended bonds or a series of such rigid radicals which are linked together directly by extended bonds, with the proviso that rigid ring radicals may be linked by azo or azoxy groups.

CLASS 47A+F. 135275.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COKING COAL.

SHEKHARENDRA NATH DAS GUPTA, OF BH 48, COKE OVEN COLONY, P.O. DURGAPUR-2, DIST. BURDWAN, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 135275 filed April 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the preparation of coking coal which comprises reducing the particle size of coal by breaking down the large pieces, separating the coal of reduced particle size into different fractions according to the rank, volatile matter and ash content, crushing, desliming, washing and blending the different portions separately to obtain coal for coke-oven plants and also clean coal for adjusting the moisture content to render the coal suitable for coking and blending of different ranks of coals.

CLASS 32E & 40B. 135345.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CATALYSTS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINES.
MONTECATINI EDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONA-PARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 135345 filed April 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of catalyst for the polymerization of olefines, which comprises reacting a hydride or a metal organic compound such as herein described of a metal of the I, II and III Groups of the Periodic System, with the product obtained through the reaction of an organic magnesium halide with an halogenated titanium compound at a temperature above 0°C, under such conditions that said product contains titanium in quantities comprised between 0.05% and 10% by weight.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E4. 135706

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW PROSTANOIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 105/72 filed May 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of a prostanoic acid derivative of the formula (I) as shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R¹ is a carboxy radical or an alkoxy carbonyl radical of up to 11 carbon atoms, either R² is a hydroxy radical or an alkanoyloxy radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R³ is a hydrogen atom or R² R³ together from an oxo radical, A is an ethylene or transvinylene radical, X is an alkylene radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms bearing as substituents 0, 1 or 2 alkyl radicals of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, Y is an oxygen atom, and R⁴ is a phenyl or naphthyl radical which is unsubstituted or is substituted by hydroxy or halogen atoms, phenyl radicals, alkyl, alkenyl, haloenoalkyl or alkoxy radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or dialkylamino radicals, wherein each alkyl is of 1 to 3 carbon atoms; which compound bears 0 or 1 alkyl substituent of 1 to 4 carbon atoms on carbon atom 2, 3 or 4; and for those compounds wherein R¹ is a carboxy radical, the pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salts thereof, which comprises the hydrolysis in the manner as herein described, with an acid or a base, of a compound of the formula (II), as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, or of a mixed anhydride thereof, wherein A, X, Y, R², R³, and R⁴ have the meanings stated above, and R⁵ and R⁶ are each a tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy radical or an acyloxy radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, to give a product of the formula I wherein R¹ is a carboxy radical; whereafter if a salt of a compound of the formula I wherein R¹ is carboxy is required, the product is reacted with a base, or if a compound of the formula I wherein R¹ is an alkoxy carbonyl radical of up to 11 carbon atoms is required, the product is reacted with a diazoalkane, or a salt of the product is reacted with an alkyl halide.

CLASS 110. 135707.

LOOPER MEANS FOR PATTERENED CUT PILE TUFTING MACHINE.

THE SINGER COMPANY, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020 U.S.A.

Application No. 1547/Cal/73 filed July 3, 1973.

Division of Application No. 134267 filed January 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

In or for a tufting apparatus for producing cut pile fabrics, a looper means including a looper and a clip member, the looper having a bill portion and a body portion, said body portion having a portion thereof for location in a slot in a looper support block, and the clip member having a bill portion disposed substantially in juxtaposition with the looper bill portion and also having a body portion of which a part is intended for location in the same slot in the looper support block as said looper body portion.

CLASS 9D+E+F.

135708.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A PROCESS
OF MANUFACTURING HIGH CHROMIUM—HIGH
CARBON FERROUS ALLOYS.

MICHEL FEUTZ, OF RUE HOTTEUX, 14E, AYENEUX,
BELGIUM.

Application No. 174/Cal/74 filed January 25, 1974.

Division of Application No. 132620 filed August 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process of manufacturing ferrous alloys particularly suited for the fabrication into cast members which are subjected to abrasion and repeated impacts in the presence of a corrosive medium, comprising forming cast ferrous alloys having carbon, chromium and molybdenum as main alloying elements, the total contents in percentage by weight of chromium and carbon in said alloys satisfying the relationship,

$$11 \leq \% \text{ Cr.} - 8 \times \% \text{ C} \leq 16,$$

the total contents in percentages by weight of molybdenum being up to 4% and the balance being essentially iron except for impurities in small quantities usually contained in cast steel and ingredients such as manganese and silicon and the like the optional addition of which is known in the production of commercial cast steel, and subjecting said cast ferrous alloys to a hardening heat treatment from a temperature between 1075°C and 1175°C such as to confer to said ferrous alloys a metallurgical structure constituted by primary chromium carbides and a matrix which is free of ferrite and includes a substantially martensitic solid solution containing from 0.30% to 0.45% of carbon and chromium and molybdenum being determined by the relationship.

% of chromium in the solid solution + % of molybdenum (total) = 14% to 18%, with the % of.

Chromium in the solid solution being at least 14%, and possibly secondary chromium carbides, said alloys having after the hardening heat treatment a Rockwell "C" hardness of at least 60 Rc.

CLASS 32D+E & 39E+G+L.

135709.

PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF AN
OLEFINIC HYDROCARBON.

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 10
UOP PLAZA-ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROAD,
DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 1306/72 filed September 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15- Claims—No drawings.

A process for the polymerization of an olefinic hydrocarbon which comprises contacting said olefinic hydrocarbon with a polymerization catalyst system comprising a (1) Group IVB, VB, or VIB metal halide chemically fixed on a support comprising an oxide of a metal selected from Groups IIa, IIb, IIIa, and IVa, (2) an organo Group IIa or IIIa metal or derivative thereof and (3) a Lewis base modifier and recovering a polymer product.

CLASS 153.

135710.

A LOAD PLATE AND A MACHINE INCORPORATING
THE SAME.

SPEEDFAM CORPORATION, OF 509 NO. THIRD
AVENUE, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016, U.S.A.

Application No. 59/72 filed April 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A load plate for retaining a work piece during working thereof, comprising plate means carrying perpendicularly thereto at least one pedestal and having a passage therein communicating with the surface of the pedestal remote therefrom, and connection means supported by the plate means intermediate the centre and outer peripheral edge of the plate means and communicating with the passage, the connection means being releasably connectible to a source of vacuum for effecting a vacuum within the passage and thereby retaining the work piece on said surface of the pedestal, the connection means including a self-closing valve for maintaining the vacuum within the passage after disconnection of the connection means from the source of vacuum.

CLASS 6A3 & 55E2.

135711.

METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR INTRODUCING ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTION INTO COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEMS.

CLAYTON DEDANDRE COMPANY LIMITED, OF TITANIC WORKS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 118/72 filed May 3, 1972.

Convention date May 5, 1971(13255/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for introducing anti-freeze solution into a compressed air system comprising a body member embodying passage means adapted to be interconnected into a compressed air system, a cylinder in said body member communicating with said passage via a non-return valve, means connecting a supply of anti-freeze solution to said cylinder, a pump plunger or piston displaceable in said cylinder under air pressure, and means connecting the cylinder to said system such that when the system is unloaded the piston or plunger is actuated to cut off the connection to the anti-freeze supply and to inject a controlled quantity of the solution into the said passage and thus into the system.

CLASS 172D8.

135712.

SCRAPING ROLLER

PALIEX PROJECT COMPANY GMBH, OF 4150
KREFELD, WEESEWEG 8, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 491/72 filed June 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A scraping roller, for mounting in a freely-rotatable manner and tangentially or perpendicularly to the thread path of the thread to be scraped, on part of a frame of a spinning, twisting, winding, or like machine, and which comprises two scraping-roller discs one of which is surrounded by an extension of an exhaust tube, characterised in that the inlet end of a relatively-fixed exhaust tube extends co-axially with the axis of rotation of the scraping roller and terminates co-axially, with rotary clearance, at a suction connection which is provided with a funnel-shaped extension which is firmly connected to the suction-side scraping-roller disc of the freely rotatable scraping roller through radially extending spaced apart ribs defining air suction opening there-between to create an air suction stream within and around the thread receiving roller groove or roller bottom.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2b.

135713.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROIDO-OXAZOLIDINO-OXAZINES.

GRUPPO LEPELT S.P.A., OF 8 VIA ROBERTO LEPELT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1981/72 filed November 23, 1972.

Division of Application No. 120944 filed April 16, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1.

A process for preparing steroido-oxazolidino-oxazines of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings

wherein Z and Z¹ may be each independently CHO or CO, and Z¹ may be also hydrogen, X is halogen or hydrogen or, when Z¹ is hydrogen, a double bond is present between the positions 9 and 11, the dotted lines between the positions 1-2 and 4-5 represent optional additional bond and each of the symbols R are independently selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and phenyl, which comprises reacting a steroido-oxazolidine of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, wherein Z, Z¹, X, R and the dotted lines between the positions 1-2 and 4-5 have the meanings given above, with a carbonyl compound of the formula RCOR or a functional derivative thereof such as, for instance, an acetal or a ketal, at a temperature between 0°C and the boiling temperature of the carbonyl or its said functional derivative.

CLASS 32F2b.

135714.

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF D(—) —L— AMINOBENZYL PENICILLIN DIRECTLY FROM NATURAL PENICILLINS.

ARCHIFAR INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE DEL TRENTO S.P.A., OF VIALE DEI COLLI 9, ROVERETO (TRENTO), ITALY.

Application No. 531/72 filed June 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method for preparing (D)—L—aminobenzylpenicillin directly from natural penicillins, preferably from benzylpenicillin and phenoxyethylpenicillin, in which the said natural penicillin is esterified with alkylchlorosilane in the presence of a suitable solvent such as herein defined and tertiary base such as quinoline or dimethyl aniline, transformed into imino chloride by adding a chlorinating agent such as PC16 and then into imidate by treating it with a lower primary alcohol having 1 to 4 carbon atoms characterized in that the imidate is reacted simultaneously with water and chloride of phenylglycine hydrochloride, and in that the solvent such as herein described is added prior to adding the chloride of phenylglycine hydrochloride.

CLASS 146C.

135715.

AN APPARATUS FOR DEMONSTRATING PLANETARY MOTION OF THE EARTH IN RELATION TO SUN.

RAM MEHAR SINGH SAINI, 663/16, ARYA NAGAR ROHTAK (HARYANA), INDIA.

Application No. 688/72 filed June 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An apparatus for demonstrating the planetary motions of the earth such as its revolution around the sun, the rotation on its own axis or the like characterised in that it comprises a glass sphere, a globe, and elliptical wooden orbit, a set of bevel gears, a bevel pinion, spline grooved shafts and spur gears with their housing free wheels, an orbit mounting, an arm sprocket mounting bracket, a mountings for the sun and the earth, the casing for the bevel gears characterised in that apparatus as appropriate motion for travelling motion imparted by the portion of the handle to the bevel gears, the spline grooved shaft, means for transferring the rotational movement of the pinion to the globe and wooden orbit showing the elliptical path of the earth around the sun, means for rotating the glass sphere representing the sun which is 14.6 times for each single revolution, spline grooved shaft which carries the globe representing the earth means for keeping the location of the sun at one of its focal points of the orbit; means for pointing the position of the earth on the wooden elliptical orbit on the 21st March, 22nd December, 23rd September and 22nd June of each year; its major and minor axes and perihelion and aphelion points and 12 points of the zodiac belt on the orbit producing 365 rotations in the bevel pinion for each single rotation of the spline grooved shaft and thereby to the globe representing the universal rotation of the earth every year during which it completes one full revolution around the sun means for showing the inclination of the equator to the horizontal plane of the earth's orbit and means

for showing the variation of inclination of the two hemispheres of the earth to the sun during one revolution along its elliptical path.

CLASS 63A2+D+E.

135716.

VERTICAL INDUCTION MOTOR.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 1361/72 filed September 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A dynamoelectric machine comprising an elongated shaft, dual guide bearings circumferentially disposed about said shaft at axially spaced locations to permit rotation of said shaft therein, a rotor and a double acting thrust bearing mounted upon said shaft between said guide bearings, a unitary flywheel fixedly secured to said shaft between said rotor and said double acting thrust bearing to supplement the inertia of said rotor, an anti-reverse device fixedly secured to said shaft at an axial location adjacent the end of said double acting thrust bearing remote from said flywheel, partition means separating said flywheel from said rotor, means for circulating coolant through said rotor to pass said coolant in said first radial direction across the face of said partition proximate said rotor and means within said partition means for diverting a portion of said coolant through said partition means to pass in a radically opposite direction across the face of said partition means proximate said flywheel.

CLASS 48D3, 116G, 127A+H & 151E.

135717.

DRIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CABLE REELING DRUMS.

METROPOLITAN TOOL AND PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF LILAC GROVE, BEESTON, NOTTINGHAM NG9 IPG, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1432/72 filed September 16, 1972.

Convention date September 17, 1971 (43567/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A drive arrangement for a cable reeling drum comprising a drive shaft, a support member rotatably mounted on the drive shaft but axially fixed in relation thereto, an annular disc member secured to said support member, a drive member connected to the drive shaft, a first clutch plate member coaxial with the drive shaft and axially floating in relation thereto, at least two links drivingly connecting said first clutch plate member to said drive member, said links being so connected that some axial movement of said first clutch plate member relative to said drive member is allowed, a second clutch plate member coaxial with said drive shaft and axially floating in relation thereto, axially spaced from said first clutch plate member and on the opposite side of said disc member, means connecting said second clutch plate member for rotation with the drive shaft so that axial movement of the second clutch plate member is allowed relative to said first clutch plate member and said drive shaft, and means for applying an axial pressure between the first and second clutch plate members so that the clutch plate members press against the opposite sides of the disc member and provide a frictional drive between said drive shaft and said support member, one of said drive shaft and said support member being connectable to be driven by a motor and the other of said drive shaft and said support member being connectable to drive a cable reeling drum.

CLASS 85R.

135718.

CHARGING APPARATUS FOR A SHAFT FURNACE.
THYSSEN KIRFERRHEIN AG, HUTTEN-UND WALTZWERKE OF 42 OBERHAUSEN, ESSENER STR. 66, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 101/Cal/73 filed January 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Charging apparatus for a shaft furnace, particularly for a direct reduction shaft furnace, comprising a conveyor for the charge material and a closure for the furnace top with an upper closing element and a lower closing bell with a surrounding housing, the upper closing element and the lower closing bell working with alternate timing, a reciprocable basket with a bell-bottom separate from the basket arranged between the upper closing element and the lower closing bell, the basket with its bell-bottom, in use, adapted to be lowered down onto the lower closing bell in accordance with the delivery rate of the charge material supplied by the conveyor.

CLASS 32F1 & 55D2.

135719.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE ASYMMETRICAL DDT ANALOGUES.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FOUNDATION, OF 224 ILLINI UNION URBANA, ILLINOIS 61801, U.S.A.

Application No. 758/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the asymmetrical DDT analogues of the general formula shown in the accompanying drawings, in which R and R' are different and R is selected from the group consisting of CH₃-, C₂H₅-, CH₃O-, C₂H₅O- and C₆H₅O-, and R' is selected from the group consisting of CH₃S- and CH₃- which comprises effecting a condensation reaction between chloroform or a halogenated derivative thereof and the appropriate derivative of benzene.

CLASS 14ID.

135720.

METHOD FOR DISARSENIZING THE IRON ORES.

CONCILIUL NATIONAL PENTRU STIINTA SI TEHNOLOGIE, OF STR. ROMA 32, BUCHAREST, RUMANIA.

Application No. 7/72 filed April 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the disarsenization of arsenic containing iron ores to an ore having an arsenic content of not more than 0.03% by wt. of the ore comprising reducing in a single pass in a rotary furnace a feed mixture made of finely ground ore and a combustible reducing agent like coal-bearing material, the reducing agent being present in an amount not more than 2 to 3% by wt. of the ore, the reduction taking place in presence of an atmosphere of combustion gases made of natural gas and air wherein the ratio of air to natural gas is 1:10 to 1:14 volume by volume passing in a counter current fashion to the feed mixture.

CLASS 32E.

135721.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TRANSPARENT, IMPACT-RESISTANT POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE.

LONZA LTD., OF GAMPEL/VALAJS, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 694/72 filed June 27, 1972.

Addition to No. 132073.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the production of polymers of vinyl chloride by the polymerisation of vinyl chloride by an emulsion polymerisation process in the presence of 2 to 10 per cent by weight of a polymeric compound which is a homopolymer of 2-ethylhexylacrylate or copolymer of a monomer mixture comprising at least 50% by weight of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, the rest being made of lower alkyl acrylates the lower alkyl having upto six carbon atoms at a temperature of 50 to 70°C and under an absolute pressure amounting to 65 to 99% of the saturation pressure of the vinyl chloride at the appropriate polymerisation temperature and under the conditions of the emulsion polymerisation,

CLASS 32F3c.

135722.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A METHANOL-AIR-MIXTURE FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF FORMALDEHYDE.

KARL FISCHER APPARATE—U. ROHRLEUTUNGSBAU, OF HOLZHAUSERERST, 159/165, 1 BERLIN 27, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 710/72 filed June 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a methanol-air mixture, said mixture to be utilised in the synthesis of formaldehyde, characterised in that the methanol as starting material is extracted from waste methanol which contains contaminations, carrying out that extraction by evaporating said starting material out of said waste methanol, and by limiting the concentration of the contaminations within said waste methanol by continuously drawing off a partial stream from the concentrated waste methanol, separating the contaminations from said partial stream by heating and/or cooling said partial stream and thereby collecting the contaminations to be drawn off, and driving off purified methanol, and by mixing the evaporated methanol with air.

CLASS 14D1.

135723.

ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL.

UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, OF 400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 887/72 filed July 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An electrochemical cell comprising an anode, cathode, and a circulating electrolyte respectively an electrolyte retained in a matrix in combination with a support or coolant plate characterized in that the support or coolant plate is a polymer/metal composite.

CLASS 32F1-/-F2b.

135724.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLIC THIOIMIDATES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15 1/2, AVANIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

Application No. 956/Cal/73 filed April 23, 1973.

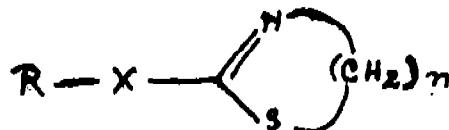
Convention date February 11, 1966 (6221/66) U.K.

Division of Application No. 106264 filed July 20, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

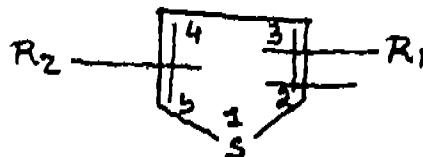
2 Claims

A process for preparing cyclic thioimides of the general formula



wherein R is defined as follows :

(1) a thiophene moiety of the formula



wherein R₁ is a hydrogen or chlorine atom or a methyl group and

R_1 is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group n is 2 or 3
 X is vinylene and is bonded to position 2 or 3 of the thiophene nucleus, and

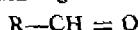
R_1 is bonded to position 2 and R_2 to position 5 when
 X is bonded to the 3-position and R_1 is bonded to position 5 and R_2 to position 3 when X is bonded to the 2-position, or

- (2) 2-furyl
- 5-isothiazolyl
- 4-thiazolyl
- 5-thiazolyl
- 1-methyl-5-pyrazolyl
- 1-methyl-2-pyrrolyl
- 2-thiazolyl
- 3-methyl-2-furyl
- 4-methyl-5-isothiazolyl
- 5-methyl-4-thiazolyl
- 4-methyl-5-thiazolyl
- 1, 4-dimethyl-5-pyrazolyl
- 1, 3-dimethyl-2-pyrrolyl
- phenyl

and 2-substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, bromo, iodo, fluoro, nitro, hydroxy, methyl or ethyl; 3-substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, fluoro, iodo, bromo or hydroxy; 4-substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, bromo, iodo, fluoro, hydroxy, methyl or ethyl; and wherein X is vinylene and n is 3.

and the non-toxic acid addition salts of the above, which comprises

condensing a carboxaldehyde of the formula :



wherein R is as defined above, with an active methyl group compound selected from the group consisting of 2-methyl-thiazoline or 2-methylidihydrothiazine,

CLASS 62C4.

135725.

A PROCESS FOR REDUCING VAT DYES IN A CONTINUOUS DYEING PLANT FOR TEXTILE PROCESSING.

SHASHIKANT DATTATRAYA SUPANEKAR AND DR. ERACH HORMASJI DARUWALLA, BOTH OF BOMBAY TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, LAL BAHDUR SHASTRI MARG, GHATKOPAL (WEST), BOMBAY-86, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 938/72 filed July 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A process for reducing vat dyes in a continuous dyeing plant for textile processing, said process comprising preparing in a feeder tank an aqueous alkaline reducing solution and feeding said reducing solution from said feeder tank into a developing trough containing the vat dyes for reducing and fixing the vat dyes on textile materials passing continually through said developing trough, electrolysis being effected in said reducing solution in the feeder tank so that the generated hydrogen offsets the diminution in the reducing effect of the reducing solution because of atmospheric oxygen and/or the oxygen dissolved in said solution.

CLASS 49A.

135726.

A SHAPING APPARATUS.

PARAMJIT SINGH SURI, OF C-I/H RAILWAY COLONY, JUNGPOURA, NEW DELHI-14, INDIA.

Application No. 299/72 filed May 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A shaping apparatus adapted to impart a shape to a dough comprising a housing having a feed end and a discharge end, a slit provided at the discharge end and through which the dough is discharged in the form of sheet, a pair of shapers

adapted to travel along the major axis of said slit and in a direction perpendicular to the direction of motion of said sheet and thereby imparting a circular shape to said sheet.

CLASS 206E.

135727.

AN ENCAPSULATED SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 1311/72 filed September 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

An encapsulated semiconductor device comprising a semiconductor wafer having bonded on each of its sides an electrode, a pair of cylindrical contact members positioned to abut associated electrodes and including respective outwardly extending circumferential flanges and an elastomeric cylindrical sleeve-like encapsulating member having a pair of inwardly extending appropriate flanges which engage the outer portion of the respective flanges of the contact and members to provide a compressive clamping of the device, and an annular sealing portion projecting inwardly from the central portion of the encapsulating member and being received in the annular channel between the flanges of the contact members to provide a hermetic seal for the wafer.

CLASS 131B2+B3+B4.

135728.

PRESSURE-MEDIUM OPERATED PERCUSSION OR IMPACT APPARATUS.

A/S MOELVEN BRUG, 2390 MOELV, NORWAY.

Application No. 185/72 filed May 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Hydraulic percussion or impact apparatus comprising a cylinder, a piston slideable in said cylinder and arranged for rotation about the axis thereof at least one passage in said piston terminating in the outer cylindrical face thereof extending part way only in the axial direction along said piston from one end thereof, a first working space between said one end of said piston and the corresponding end wall of said cylinder a second working space between the other end of said piston and the other end wall of said cylinder, inlet means for supplying hydraulic fluid under pressure in turn to said first and second working spaces, and outlet means for hydraulic fluid from said cylinder, said piston being arranged to rotate as it slides in said cylinder to put said first working space via the or a said passage into fluid communication alternately in turn with said inlet means and with said outlet means.

CLASS 158B2.

135729.

METHOD TO PRODUCE A DRAW STIRRUP FOR A DRAW-AND-BUFFER GEAR.

RINGFEDER G.M.B.H., OF D-415 KREFELD-UERDINGEN, DUISBURGER STR. 145, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1156/72 filed August 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of a draw stirrup for draw and buffering gear, in particular for middle buffer couplings on rail vehicles, having stirrup eyes, stirrup webs and head portions formed with an aperture for receiving a coupling pin, the stirrup webs connecting together, in each instance, stirrup eye portions arranged parallel to each other and the head portions connecting together, in each instance the stirrup eye portions arranged to diverge relative to each other, characterised in that the head portions are, with the diverging stirrup eye portions located adjacent them, manufactured prefabricably in one piece by flame cutting out of sheet metal plates, and the stirrup webs are manufactured in a further working step and, then the stirrup webs are welded to the free ends of the stirrup eyes.

CLASS 35B & 39N.

135730.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ALUMINATES.

FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF LONG ACRE,
NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Application No. 720/72 filed June 30, 1972.

Convention date July 1, 1971 (30932/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for making a metal aluminate which comprises thermally initiating an exothermic reaction between a metal salt of an oxygen containing acid and elemental aluminium to form a molten or sintered aluminate product, and cooling the product.

CLASS 206G.

135731.

A RELAY STATION FOR USE IN A TELECOMMUNICATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 1791/72 filed November 1, 1972.

Convention date June 23, 1972 (29476/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A relay station for use in a Telecommunication transmission system, including a superheterodyne receiver in which the oscillations of the received radio frequency band are converted to an intermediate frequency, and including a multiplexer filter circuit connected to the output of the receiver, in which the intermediate frequency band is split into several sub-bands of separate frequencies which are disposed adjacent one another, each of the intermediate frequencies sub-bands, with its own particular frequencies being assigned its own sub-band amplifier, and ensuing superheterodyne transmitter to the output of each of which transmitter amplifier whose type is the same in respect of all the individual sub-bands is connected, the outputs of all of said transmitter amplifiers being combined via a further multiplexer filter circuit, wherein, for the superheterodyne transmitters, a common carrier source is provided which consists of a stable frequency oscillator which produces the carrier at the requisite frequency and at a low power in comparison with the total power required for the individual superheterodyne transmitters, the output of the oscillator being connected to a carrier amplifier which preferably is of the same type as the individual transmitter amplifiers and whose output is connected via a power divider network to the individual superheterodyne transmitters.

CLASS 91 & 190C.

135732.

DASH POT OF HYDROMECHANICAL SPEED GOVERNOR FOR WATER TURBINE.

LENINGRADSKY METALLICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, OF SVERDLOVSKAYA NABEREZHNAIA, 18, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 130/72 filed May 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A dash pot of a hydromechanical speed governor for a water turbine, comprising a housing having two superposed cavities divided by a partition wall and filled with working fluid; a piston of the dash pot, mounted for reciprocation in the direction from one cavity to the other in a hollow cylinder (sleeve) disposed in said partition wall, said dash pot piston being operatively connected to a centrifugal pendulum of the speed governor which, in its turn is operatively connected to a mechanism for varying the speed of rotation of the water turbine controlled by a command device, a driving piston mounted for reciprocation in the direction from one cavity to the other in another hollow cylinder (sleeve) disposed in

said partition wall, said driving piston being operatively connected to a servomotor of the water turbine control means; a throttle inserted between said cavities and adapted to establish communication therebetween, a valve means adapted to be intermittently controlled by the difference in pressure in said cavities of the dash pot and provided with an electromagnetic drive electrically coupled to the command device of the mechanism for varying the speed of rotation of the water turbine in such a manner that during the application of a control signal to the mechanism for varying the speed of rotation of the water turbine a signal for opening the valve means is fed simultaneously via the electromagnetic drive to provide an additional communication between said cavities of the dash pot for a time period during which said control signal is being issued by said command device.

CLASS 186A.

135733.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A FREQUENCY BAND-WIDTH DIVIDER CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 373/72 filed May 31, 1972.

Convention date March 13, 1972 (11558/72) U.K.

Addition to No. 129023.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A frequency band-width divider circuit arrangement in which two identical frequency dividers whose filter sections have reciprocal non-linear characteristic functions are connected in series in a mirror-symmetrical arrangement to form two channels by linking each two identical filter sections of a channel by a respective four-terminal device in the form of a transformer, reactive network, correcting network or amplifier, said four-terminal devices being so designed that the electrical properties of the overall divider network correspond with the electrical properties of the intervening four-terminal devices in the frequency sub-bands of said channels, except for a residual or additional phase component, one of said channels containing a phase-shift element producing a 180° phase-shift, and the intermediate four-terminal device in said one channel being the dual of that four-terminal device arranged in the other one of said channels.

Printed Specification Published

A limited number of printed copies of the undenoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

124843 124922 125613 125792 126202 126262 126273 126300
126496 128147 128263.

(2)

126704.

(3)

123508 123543 123579 125478 125482 125521 125534 125559
125690 125733 125920 125921 125922 125976 126236 126377
126470 126607 126790 126821 126891 126910 126926 127023
127032 127312 127342 127529 127542 127589 127612 127618
127758 127840 128017 128158 128278 128377 128432 128438
128482 128631 128632 128633 128789 128820 128885 129316
129598 129621 129650 129766 129875 130506.

(4)

123598 125917 126029 126030 126034 126038 126047 126048
126050 126074 126095 126114 126215 126428 126583 126786
127326 127367 127382 127874 128199 128258 128886 129216
129276 129282 129516 129524 129629 129645 130121 130501
130569 130570.

(5)

126170 126213 126218 126337 126412 126434 126816 127283
127354 127356 127365 127400 127419 127426 127481 127524
127736 127790 127793 127880 128106 128142 128649 128844
128919 129124 130277 130292 126940 127445 127497 127503
127507 127510 127526 127551 127560 127561 127562 127591

127593 127600 127602 127611 127614 127628 127694 127709
 127716 127731 127754 127796 127817 127834 127975 127983
 128000 128101 128150 128161 128236 128431 128764 128765
 128785 128791 128806 128843 128868 128869 128871 128883
 128894 128895 128901 128927 128932 128994 128997 129024
 129034 129036 129074 129081 129099 129129 129168 129217
 129247 129329 129347 129494 129500 129547 129562 129750
 129820 129892 129957 130232 130376 130505 130546 130548
 130575 130771 130914 130949 131035 131081 131130 131131
 131164 131221 131243 131251 131290 131311 131313 131314
 131330 131472 131473 131608 131768 131870 131882 131926
 131996 132008 132056 132112 132185 134665 134802.

PATENTS SEALED

89921 102313 103307 108519 111413 115872 118168 120199
 122096 122165 123187 122952 125090 127311 127312 127321
 127364 127575 127751 127857 127921 128066 128255 128485
 128487 128664 128717 128753 128808 128910 128998 129059
 129101 129134 129207 129283 129284 129285 129431 129518
 129544 129583 129652 129758 130021 130101 130124 130434
 130466 130522 130559 130601 130637 130684 130783 130793
 130799 130891 131164 131180 131431 131532 131614 131615
 131696 131726 131829 131838 131952 132005 132086 132249
 132850 132858 132901 133174 133470 133880 133897 134968
 135024 135093.

AMENDMENT OF PATENTS

(1)

In pursuance of an application made under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent No. 123260 has been amended by substituting the name of the assignees of the grantee.

(2)

In pursuance of an application under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent No. 123373 has been amended by substituting the name, nationality and address of the assignees of the grantee.

(3)

In pursuance of an application under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent No. 124796 has been amended by substituting the name, nationality and address of the assignees of the grantee.

(4)

In pursuance of an application under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970 Patent No. 124797 has been amended by substituting the name, nationality and address of the assignees of the grantee.

AMENDED PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 20(1)

(1)

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by SASEB AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, a limited company of Liechtenstein, of Eschen, Liechtenstein under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 130573 in their name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, of 250 Frankfurter Strasse, Darmstadt, West Germany, a German Body corporate, Manufacturing Chemists, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 76839 for "Process for the production of a new imidazoline derivative and its acid addition salts". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deletion of claim 3 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition

on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Institutul De Cercetari Pentru Prelucrarea Titelui of Ploiești—Boulv Republicii, 291 Rumania, a national organisation organised and existing under the laws of Rumania, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 126113 for "Process for the preparation of a catalyst of the Platinum alumina type for reforming, aromatization and isomerization". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deleting claim 8 from the specification so as to claim the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Breming, of 45, Bruningsstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, a corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 126572 for "New water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs process for preparing them and synthetic materials dyed or printed therewith". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deletion of claims 1 and 2 from the specification and consequential amendment of claim 4 and title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that Instytut Włokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych of Łódź, ul. Skłodowskiej-Curie No. 19/27, Poland, an institution organized and existing under the laws of Poland, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 127067 for "Method of producing Polyethylene terephthalate". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deleting claim 4 from the specification so as to claim the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposition the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that Neo Proteins Inc., a corporation of the State of New York, of 565 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York 10017, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 127256 for "High protein edible

products and method of preparing same". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deleting claims 7, 14, 16 and 18 from the specification and by amending the description in the specification and title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that Instytut Przemyslu Miesnego, ul. Rakowiecka 36, Warszawa, Poland, an Institute organised under the laws of Poland, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 127284 for "Aromatizing and/or antiseptic and/or oxidation inhibiting agent for food products as well as method of producing and applying the agent". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deletion of claims 1 to 3 and 14 from the specification and amending the title of invention given in the application form and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that Nippon Kokan Kabushiki Kaisha, a Japanese Corporation of No. 2, 1-Chome, Otemachi Chiyodaku, Tokyo, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128144 for "Self soluble slag-forming agents for use in steel-making". The amendments are by way of correction by deleting claim 1 and 3 from the specification and amending the title of invention given in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that Gebr. Bohler & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Elisabethstrasse 12, Vienna-1, Austria, an Austrian Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128844 for "Method of application of fully austenitic steel under corrosive conditions". The amendments are by way of correction by amending the description and claims in the specification and title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that Badische Anilin-& Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, a joint stock Company organised and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, with a registered office at 6700 Ludwigshafen, Federal Republic of Germany, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128879 for "Novel thiol carbamates, process for their preparation and compositions containing the same". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deleting claims 2 to 10 from the specification and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that Esso Research And Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware, United States of America, of Linden, New Jersey, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 129139 for "Process for conversion of gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide and steam to hydrogen and carbon dioxide". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deleting the claim 10 therefrom. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft formerly Meister Lucius & Brüning of 45, Brüningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, chemical Manufacturers, a Corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 129304 for "Process for the preparation of aminophenyl alkyl ethers." The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claim 12 from the specification so as to claim the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that Hindustan Lever Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Acts 1913, and having its registered office at Hindustan Lever House, 165-166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20, Maharashtra, India, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 129347 for "Process for making fatty acid mono-di-glycerides". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deletion of claim 7 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(13)

Notice is hereby given that Hindustan Lever Limited, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-1, India, a company organised under the laws of India, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment or the title of invention in the application and specification. The No. 129871 for "Preparation of Pyrazine derivatives and flavouring compositions incorporating these compounds". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction, by deleting claims 15 to 18 from the specification and amending the application and specification of their application for Patent application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(14)

Notice is hereby given that Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, England, a British Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of Specification of their application for Patent No. 131418 for "Process for the manufacture of new heterocyclic compounds". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly by deletion of claim 3 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the Invention

- 118512 (23-1-68) Process for the preparation of an instant tea composition.
- 120018 (24-2-69) 1-Naphthyl N-substituted carbamates, process for the production thereof and insecticidal compositions containing the same.
- 121180 (6-5-69) Improvements in processes for obtaining phenol resin foams and mixtures therefor.
- 121191 (6-5-69) Production of carbon monoxide and hydrogen by direct partial oxidation of liquid hydrocarbon.
- 121339 (15-5-69) Process for the manufacture of viscose.
- 121522 (4-6-68) Method of producing a rubber cement composition, the cement composition so produced and method of producing reinforced rubber articles therewith.
- 121587 (30-5-69) Method for the production of high grade kainite.
- 121616 (2-6-69) Process for producing hydrogen and a catalyst composition therefor.
- 121633 (3-6-69) Monoazo dyestuffs, process for preparing them and process for dyeing fibrous materials therewith.

- 121721 (9-6-69) Compounds of the heterocyclic series, their production and use.
- 122046 (30-6-69) Improvements in or relating to anti-coagulant rodenticidal compositions.
- 122778 (16-8-69) Method of and means for processing materials employed in electronics industries.
- 123799 (30-10-69) Process for the preparation of organotin compounds.
- 125323 (11-11-68) Improvements in or relating to the production of instant tea composition.
- 128129 (24-1-69) Process for the preparation of methylene dioxy phenyl derivatives.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

67214	67403	67599	67603	67638	67646	67707	67725	67732
67759	67815	67831	70410	70991	71490	71611	71644	71650
71686	71774	71805	71825	71894	71936	72029	72110	72223
72262	72263	72817	76051	76116	76356	76482	76500	76648
76662	76718	76719	76790	76920	77114	77172	77200	77229
77882	78639	80161	80800	81614	81780	81805	81819	81842
81886	81904	82072	82095	82101	82149	82345	82480	82327
82537	83274	83275	83276	83279	83376	83619	85830	86496
87401	87413	87557	87664	87701	87774	87776	87814	88155
88225	88591	88691	88926	89854	89935	91951	93333	93425
93554	93577	93613	93645	93653	93671	93688	93694	93701
93712	93714	93715	93747	93784	93803	93816	93936	93986
94183	94217	94434	94471	96629	97132	97766	97767	97768
98435	98653	99239	99255	99352	99353	99375	99398	99424
99439	99452	99456	99464	99466	99517	99551	99562	99633
99644	99664	99713	99726	99785	99818	99829	99830	100190
100316	100351	103411	104772	104773	104832	104955	105009	
105095	105096	105097	105098	105109	105133	105150	105180	
105267	105311	105312	105314	105315	105358	105391	105401	
105408	105409	105433	105434	105441	105448	105473	105659	
105935	105953	106102	106297	106944	107114	108139	109309	
110038	110053	110325	110410	110411	110425	110429	110481	
110482	110500	110516	110527	110531	110539	110548	110562	
110563	110574	110581	110616	110627	110658	110660	110661	
110670	110677	110713	110760	110768	110786	110789	110815	
110816	111072	111251	111269	113213	114215	114433	115242	
115243	115401	115409	115412	115527	115535	115538	115568	
115572	115631	115658	115691	115708	115729	115741	115783	
115796	115805	115814	115815	115821	115824	115833	115835	
115892	115948	115986	116018	116029	116053	116093	116095	
116149	116169	116246	116352	116367	116475	119647	120650	
120661	120838	120840	121021	121056	121059	121157	121182	
121197	121199	121206	121246	121277	121281	121282	121285	
121305	121306	121307	121317	121347	121348	121349	121350	
121355	121375	121391	121392	121412	121420	121422	121423	
121424	121425	121438	121454	121481	121508	121512	121533	
121588	121604	121680	121955	122033	122544	123106	123200	
124460	125004	125821	126062	126091	126127	126216	126220	
126240	126260	126288	126355	126358	126435	126440	126487	
126495	126497	126498	126520	126523	126530	126540	126541	
126547	126552	126555	126609	126626	126653	126657	126670	
126673	126688	126701	126727	126730	126794	126819		
126820	126829	126848	126850	126851	126867	127669	127796	
127946	127947	128159	128366	128663	128763	128807	128868	
128869	128927	128954	129024	129052	129126	129203	129315	
129403	129543	129604	129682	129723	129820	130024	130122	
130127	130221	130256	130262	130354	130410	130461	130529	
130531	130539	130560	130635	130828	130873	130924	130940	
130943	130996	131067	131068	131069	131070	131071	131072	
131143	131190	131210	131212	131221	131225	131230	131245	
131333	131426	131434	131462	131472	131473	131492	131514	
131537	131629	131766	131970	132288	132298	132334	133027	
133147	133319	133333	133334	133335	133381	133417	133419	
133714	134002	134083	134353	134785	134865	134882	135201	

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141206. Maneklal Mathuradas Patel, Hathising Trust Building, Near Oriental Building, Ratan Pole Naka, Relief Road, Ahmedabad-1, (Gujarat), **an**

Indian National, "Dental Unit for Dental surgery practise", August 22, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141663. Bhogilal Hiralal Bachkaniwala, Indian National, Manufacturer and Trader, Hiralal Colony, Ashwanikumar Road, Surat-395.003, Gujarat State, India, "A Rewinding and Twisting Spindle for Yarn", February 15, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141325. Ajanta Advertisers, an Indian Proprietary firm, 222, Unique Industrial Estate, Bombay Dyeing Compound, Veer Savarkar Marg, Near Kismet Cinema, Prabhadevi, Bombay-25, Maharashtra State, "Papertray", October 8, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141362. Writing Instruments Private Limited, of Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Churchgate, Bombay-20, BR, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A bar feed for a fountain pen", October 26, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141423. Deivasagayam Agnes Nirmala, of 57, Srinagar Colony, Madras-600 015, State of Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian, "A container", November 13, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141495. Indo American Industries, PO Box No. 9015, Nse Estate, Goregaon Estate, Bombay-63, Maharashtra State, India an Indian Partnership Concern, "Multipurpose mat", December 11, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141511. Overseas Plastic Moulders, at 47, Mahakali Mansion, Mumbadevi Road, Bombay-3, Maharashtra, India, "Footwear", December 18, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141512. Prabhakar Purshottam Dahanukar, An Indian Citizen, Tulsipipe Road, Dahanukar Building, Bombay-28, Maharashtra, India, "Petrol saver", December 18, 1973.

Class 4. No. 141508 Radha Kanta Sarkar, Mitta-vaban, Raircharan deb Rd, Bolpur (W. Bengal), Indian, 'Precast Beams and Tiles (concrete)", December 17, 1973.

Class 12. No. 141302. Chloro-Control Equipment Co., Indian Proprietary concern, 384, Vir Savarkar Road, Bombay-25, Maharashtra, India, "Chlorinator", September 26, 1973.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF
FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 134308 & 134310—Class-3.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents
Designs and Trade Marks